# MAQC and Other Efforts on Microarray Quality Control and Standardization

#### **Leming Shi**

National Center for Toxicological Research (NCTR)
U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
Jefferson, Arkansas 72079, U.S.A.

Leming.Shi@fda.hhs.gov

Views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and not necessarily those of the U.S. FDA.

GENES IN ACTION

NEWS

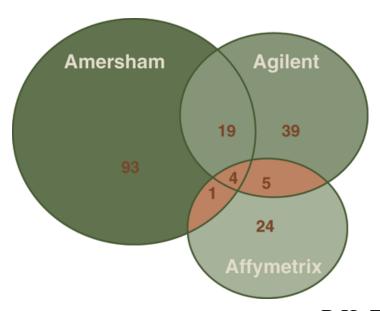
### Getting the Noise Out of Gene Arrays

Thousands of papers have reported results obtained using gene arrays, which track the activity of multiple genes simultaneously. But are these results reproducible?

E. Marshall, Science 306, 630 (Oct 22, 2004).

he gathered on kidney tumor cells, the less significant it seemed.

But those who have persevered with gene expression arrays attribute such problems to early growing pains. They claim



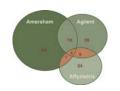
"Little overlap."

"... the devices produced wildly incompatible data, largely because they were measuring different things."

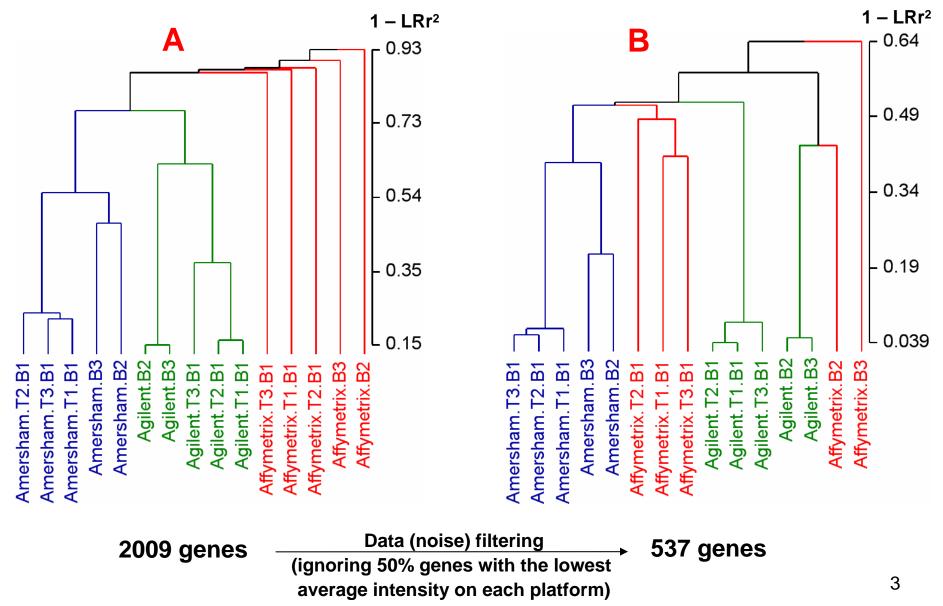
"... suggesting the need for establishing industrial **manufacturing standards**, and further independent and thorough validation of the technology."

P.K. Tan et al., Nucleic Acids Res 31, 5676 (Oct 1, 2003).

- ???
- Intra-platform/lab performance?
- Data analysis methods?

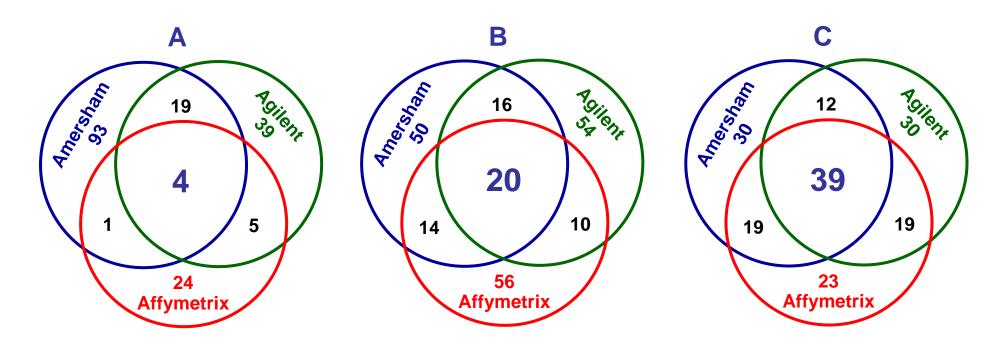


### **Poor Intra-platform Consistency**



Data filtering procedure: A. Barczak et al., Genome Res 13, 1775 (2003)

## Cross-platform Concordances Using Three Gene Selection Methods

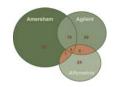


p-value cutoff (Tan et al 2003)
 (without noise filtering)

**6** in common if 100 genes are selected from each platform.

**SAM** (without noise filtering)

Fold-change ranking (with noise filtering)



# Two Challenges Facing the Microarray Community

- To ensure experimental proficiency of individual laboratories
- To objectively assess the merits of various data analysis methods

# Because there is a lack of:

- Calibrated RNA <u>samples</u>
- Reliable benchmark <u>datasets</u>
- Metrics/Thresholds for assessing the performance achievable on microarray platforms
- Thorough and independent <u>validation</u>
- Guidelines for microarray QC and data analysis

# Standardizing global gene expression analysis between laboratories and across platforms

Mouse liver RNA vs tissue mixture RNA (liver + kidney + lung + brain + spleen)

Members of the Toxicogenomics Research Consortium<sup>1</sup> NATURE METHODS | VOL.2 NO.5 | MAY 2005 | 351

### Multiple-laboratory comparison of microarray platforms

#### Two mixture RNAs from 4 human knockout cell lines

Rafael A Irizarry<sup>1</sup>, Daniel Warren<sup>2</sup>, Forrest Spencer<sup>3</sup>, Irene F Kim<sup>4</sup>, Shyam Biswal<sup>5</sup>, Bryan C Frank<sup>6</sup>, Edward Gabrielson<sup>7</sup>, Joe G N Garcia<sup>8</sup>, Joel Geoghegan<sup>9</sup>, Gregory Germino<sup>4</sup>, Constance Griffin<sup>10</sup>, Sara C Hilmer<sup>11</sup>, Eric Hoffman<sup>11</sup>, Anne E Jedlicka<sup>12</sup>, Ernest Kawasaki<sup>9</sup>, Francisco Martínez-Murillo<sup>13</sup>, Laura Morsberger<sup>10</sup>, Hannah Lee<sup>5</sup>, David Petersen<sup>9</sup>, John Quackenbush<sup>6,14</sup>, Alan Scott<sup>12</sup>, Michael Wilson<sup>15,17</sup>, Yanqin Yang<sup>2</sup>, Shui Qing Ye<sup>8</sup> & Wayne Yu<sup>16</sup>

NATURE METHODS | VOL.2 NO.5 | MAY 2005 | 345

The adoption of a common pair of readily accessible RNA samples will make such kind of studies much more valuable to the microarray community.

Experimental design, data analysis, and quality evaluation approaches to maximize cross-platform and cross-protocol inter-comparability of gene expression microarray data. MGED 7, September 2004

Johannes Freudenberg<sup>c</sup>, Sue Kong<sup>c</sup>, Anil Jegga<sup>c</sup>, Cathy Ebert<sup>c</sup>, Shawn Smith<sup>c</sup>, Craig Tomlinson<sup>c</sup>, Maureen Sartor<sup>c</sup>, Mario Medvedovic<sup>c</sup>, Michael Wagner<sup>c</sup>, Tinghu Qiu<sup>n</sup>, Jeff Green<sup>n</sup>, Shirley Shurtleff<sup>j</sup>, James Downing<sup>j</sup>, Anika Bissahoyo<sup>u</sup>, Jennifer Clore<sup>u</sup>, David Threadgill<sup>u</sup>, Steve Settle<sup>v</sup>, Braden Boone<sup>v</sup>, Shawn Levy<sup>v</sup>, Robert Coffey<sup>v</sup>; and Bruce Aronow<sup>c</sup>

#### Day one whole mouse RNA vs adult colon RNA

7



# The ERCC is producing standardized expression controls

- Well-characterized, widely accepted RNA standard controls for multiple platforms
  - Certified Reference Material (CRM)
- Protocols for multiple applications, research and clinical laboratory (CLSI/NCCLS)



#### 1-color assays

 characterize the relationship between signal and RNA concentration

#### 2-color assays

 detect known differences between two different spikes

#### **QRT-PCR**

Assess C₁ values

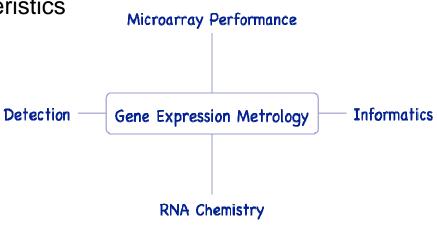


Courtesy of Dr. Janet Warrington

# Elements of NIST's Gene Expression Metrology Program

- Microarray Performance
  - methodology for performance figures of merit
    - intrinsic performance, not comparative
  - uncertainty budgets
- Detection
  - validation strategies
  - spectroscopic characteristics

- Informatics
  - statistical metrology to underpin inference
- RNA Chemistry
  - hybridization thermodynamics and models
  - direct measures of mRNA quality



# The ERCC, MAQC, and NIST Metrology Efforts Are Complementary

#### ERCC:

Provides QC indications for <u>real sample hybridizations and array platforms</u>
Does not guarantee good performance of "<u>real genes</u>"

#### MAQC:

Provides tools (RNAs, ref datasets, QC metrics/thresholds) for <u>proficiency tests</u> Does not guarantee good quality of array data on <u>real samples</u>

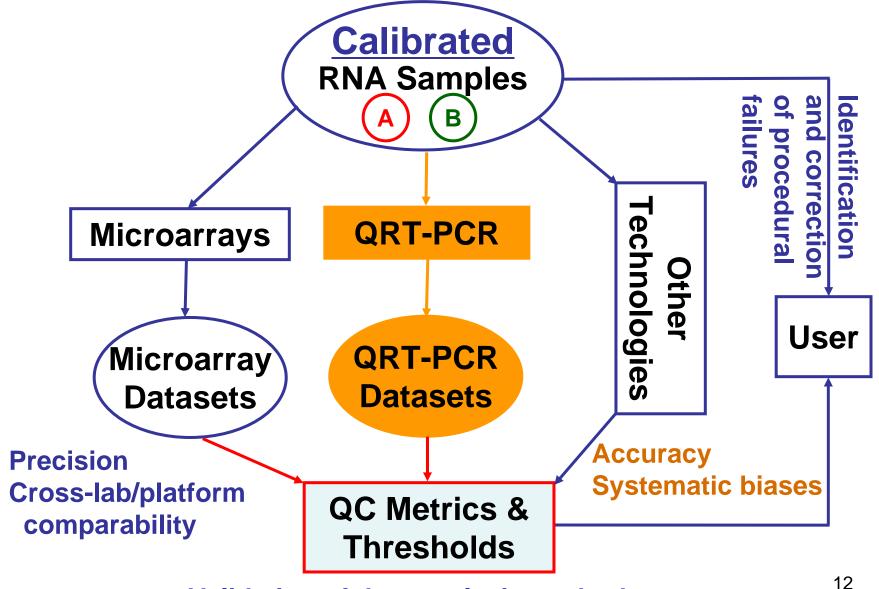
#### **NIST Gene Expression Metrology Program:**

Provides better understandings on the fundamentals of microarray measurements Addresses a wide range of issues

# Coordination with ERCC and NIST's Metrology Program

- 1. Many shared participants and organizations.
- 2. Encourage the use of currently available spike-in controls.
- 3. Encourage the submission of in-house quality control metrics.
- 4. Recommend the use of reference RNA samples as backgrounds for testing ERCC spike-in controls.
- 5. Provide reference data for evaluating the performance of spike-in controls.
- 6. Share bioinformatics tools and QC metrics.

### The MAQC Project: Microarray Quality Control



# The MAQC Project: A Community-wide Effort

- A large effort involving many organizations including:
  - Major microarray platform providers (Affymetrix, Agilent, Applied Biosystems, GE Healthcare, Illumina, and more to join ...)
  - Major RNA sample providers (Ambion, Clontech, and Stratagene)
  - All FDA Centers (CBER, CDER, CDRH, CFSAN, CVM, NCTR)
  - Other organizations (EPA, NIST, Harvard, UMass, UCLA, ViaLogy...)
- 1st MAQC project meeting at FDA/NCTR, February 11, 2005
- MAQC Pilot Study: March-April, 2005
- 2<sup>nd</sup> MAQC project meeting at FDA/CDER, May 2-3, 2005
- Complementary to and closely aligned with other efforts (e.g., ERCC, NIST Gene Expression Metrology Program)
- Everyone is invited to participate
- Results will be shared by the microarray community

# **Selection of RNA Samples**





Two RNA samples for each species (Human, Mouse, and Rat).

Starting with one species (Human).

#### **Criteria for RNA sample selection:**

Available in large quantity

Reproducibility in production

High quality

Accessibility (commercial sources)

Wide gene presence

Large fold changes for a number of genes

#### **Options for RNA sample selection:**

- 1. Two universal reference RNAs
- 2. Two tissue-specific RNAs
- 3. Two cell lines
- 4. Combination

# The MAQC Pilot Study



### Four Candidate RNA Samples:

- A. Ambion Brain RNA
- B. Ambion Liver RNA
- C. Clontech UHRR
- D. Stratagene UHRR

### **Clontech UHRR**

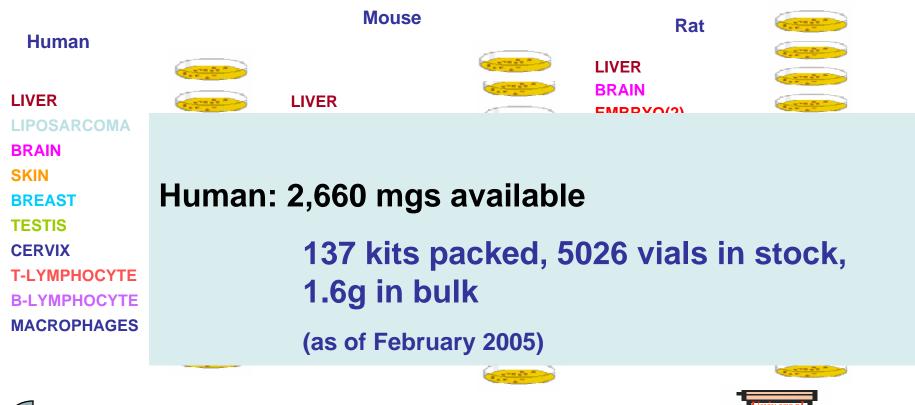
"... is made by pooling the total RNA extracts from a collection of different human tissues,..."

Hundreds of mgs are currently available

### Stratagene Universal Reference RNA Preparation

A number of cell lines were selected from different tissues to gain optimal expression coverage for each species







RNA ISOLATION: equal quantities of total RNA from each cell line were pooled together

Courtesy of Dr. Gavin Fischer (Stratagene)







# Ambion Brain RNA Ambion Liver RNA

Invite Ambion's Mike Wilson / Bob Setterquist to comment

# The MAQC Pilot Study



#### **Four Platforms:**

- 1. Affymetrix
- 2. Agilent
- 3. GE Healthcare
- 4. Illumina

#### Six Test Sites (7 datasets):

- 1. Affymetrix (Affymetrix)
- 2. Agilent (Agilent)
- 3. Ambion (Affymetrix and GEHC)
- 4. Illumina (Illumina)
- 5. NCTR (Agilent)
- 6. UMass Boston (GEHC)

#### **MAQC Pilot Datasets**

Five (5) replicates per sample per test site for one-channel platforms, resulting in **20** hybridizations per site per platform.

For Agilent platform, 6 samplepairs were hybridized in 5 replicates, resulting in **30** hybridizations per test site (Agilent and NCTR).

#### 160 hybridizations

# MAQC Data Centralization/Distribution With ArrayTrack @ FDA/NCTR

April 5, 2005: Data submitted to NCTR

<u>April 13, 2005</u>: Data centralized within ArrayTrack and distributed to 11 sites agreed by the MAQC group for performing data analysis:

- 1. Affymetrix
- 2. Agilent
- 3. Ambion
- 4. Applied Biosystems
- 5. Clontech
- 6. GE Healthcare
- 7. Illumina
- 8. NCTR
- 9. NIST
- 10.Stratagene
- 11.UMass Boston

- RNA sample providers
- Platform providers
- Pilot Study test sites
- NIST

**MAQC Project Planning Committee** 

#### **Terms and Conditions for Accessing the MAQC Pilot Study Datasets**

#### **Dear MAQC Pilot Study Data Analysis Site:**

April 12, 2005

- As we're preparing to distribute 7 datasets from the MAQC pilot study to each data analysis site, we would like to make sure that each site understands the following, as we discussed repeatedly during previous MAQC teleconferences:
- 1. Eleven (11) organizations (Affymetrix, Agilent, Ambion, Applied Biosystems, Clontech, FDA/NCTR, GE Healthcare, Illumina, NIST, Stratagene, and UMass Boston) will have full access to the 7 datasets, and each organization agrees to conduct its independent analysis of the 7 datasets with its own preferred procedures in order to rank the 4 candidate RNA samples by gene coverage (Table 1, attached) and to rank the 6 sample pairs by ratio dynamic range (Table 2, attached).
- 2. Each site also agrees to **rank the 4 RNA samples by QC measurements** provided by the 6 test sites and RNA sample providers (<u>Table 3</u>, attached).
- 3. Each organization agrees to fill in the attached Excel spreadsheet (MAQCpiliot\_RankingRNAs\_Organization.xls) and submit the results to Leming Shi (Leming.Shi@fda.hhs.gov) by April 29, 2005 (please rename the file by substituting "Organization" with the name of your organization). Each site should give a brief presentation (~15 mins) on its analysis at the MAQC meeting in FDA/CDER, May 2-3, 2005.
- 4. Each site agrees that the purpose of the MAQC pilot study is solely for ranking the RNA samples and sample pairs so that two RNA samples will be selected for the MAQC main study. Therefore, the datasets from the MAQC pilot study **should NOT be over-interpreted**, *e.g.*, for the assessment of platform performance and/or cross-platform comparability.
- 5. No organization should disseminate the MAQC pilot study datasets to others.
- 6. Public presentation and/or publication of the MAQC pilot study results without the consent of the MAQC participants are prohibited.

If you agree to these, please reply to this message. I'll then e-mail you with information for accessing the MAQC pilot study datasets and the RNA quality data.

# Table 1: Ranking RNA Samples By Gene Coverage

	Table 1. H	Ranking of	4 RNA Sa	mples by G	ene Expre	ssion (Pres	ence)	
DATA G. 1	Datasets:							
RNA Sample	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	ranking
A. Ambion Brain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
B. Ambion Liver	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
C. Clontech UHRR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
D. Stratagene UHRR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Error-checking	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	

**Notes:** (1) The 4 RNA samples should be ranked from 1 (most favorable) to 4 (least favorable) based on each of the 7 datasets individually; (2) Replace "1" (black font) with your actual ranking (1, 2, 3, or 4); and (3) Do NOT edit the cells in red font; they will be calculated autimatically as the average ranking by organization (last column) and for error-checking purposes (last row values should be equal to (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)).

Datasets: I. Affymetrix_Affymetrix  II. Affymetrix_Ambion		IV. Agilent_NCTR	VII. Illumina_Illumina		
II. Affymetrix	_Ambion	V. GEHC_Ambion			
III. Agilent_A	gilent	VI. GEHC_UMass			

# Table 2: Ranking RNA Sample Pairs By Fold Change

	Table 2. 1	Ranking of	6 RNA Sa	mple Pairs	by Fold Cl	hange			
DNIA Gamala Dain	Datasets:								
RNA Sample Pair	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	ranking	
1. A-B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
2. A-C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
3. A-D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
4. B-C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
5. B-D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
6. C <b>-</b> D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
Error-checking	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		

Notes: (1) The 6 RNA sample pairs should be ranked from 1 (most favorable) to 6 (least favorable) based on each of the 7 datasets individually; (2) Replace "1" (black font) with your actual ranking (1, 2, 3, or 4); and (3) Do NOT edit the cells in red font; they will be calculated autimatically as the average ranking by your organization (last column) and for error-checking purposes (last row values should be equal to 21 (1+2+3+4+5+6)).

# Table 3: Ranking Samples By RNA QC Data

	Table 3. R	anking of	RNA Samp	les by RNA	Quality C	ontrol Dat	a		
DNIA Comple	RNA QC data from:								
RNA Sample	Affymetrix	Agilent	Ambion	Illumina	NCTR	UMass	Provider	Ranking	
A. Ambion Brain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
B. Ambion Liver	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
C. Clontech UHRR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
D. Stratagene UHRR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	
Error-checking	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		

Notes: (1) The 4 RNA samples should be ranked from 1 (most favorable) to 4 (least favorable) based on RNA QC data from each of the 6 test sites and the RNA providers individually; (2) Replace "1" (black font) with your actual ranking (1, 2, 3, or 4); and (3) Do NOT edit the cells in red font; they will be calculated autimatically as the average ranking by your organization (last column) and for error-checking purposes (last row values should be equal to 10 (1+2+3+4)).

### Criteria for the Selection of RNA Samples





- 1. Available in large quantity
- 2. Reproducibility in production
- 3. High quality
- 4. Accessibility (commercial sources)
- 5. Wide gene presence
- 6. Large fold changes for a number of genes

# **Overall Ranking of RNA Samples**

	Criterion-1	Criterion-2	Criterion-3	Criterion-4	Criterion-5	Criterion-6	(Weig	(Weighted?) Overall Ranking	
Sample	Available in large quantity	Reproducibility in production	Quality	Accessibility	Gene presence	Fold changes			
Α	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		
В	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	2.5	
С	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		
D	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	.5	
Checking	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Weight	а	р	С	d	е	f			
	Sample A B C	x (B) x (A) x (A)	Pair-Ranking2 x (C) x (C) x (B)	Pair-Ranking3 x(D) x(D) x(D)		(Criterion-6): Scaled Rank		1	
	(Weighted) Ove	x (A)	x (B)	x (C)				4. I 5. I 6. (	
		b * Criterion-2 + c	* Criterion-3	⊢ + d * Criterion-4 ⊢	l + e * Criterio	n-5 + f * Criter	rion-6	0.	

## 2<sup>nd</sup> MAQC Project Meeting May 2-3, 2005 @ FDA/CDER

- Select two RNA samples
- Design the MAQC Main Study (microarrays)
- Select 1,000 genes for QRT-PCR

MAQC Main Study (July-August, 2005): ~1000 hybridizations?

# 2<sup>nd</sup> MAQC Project Meeting Agenda

#### Day 1 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM, Monday, May 2, 2005 Morning

- MAQC and Other Efforts on Microarray Quality Control and Standardization
- Analysis of Datasets from the MAQC Pilot Study
   12:00 pm Lunch (on your own)

#### Afternoon

- Decision on the Two RNA Samples
- Titration Strategies for Assessing the Quality of Microarrays
- Verification with Independent Platforms

#### Day 2 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM, Tuesday, May 3, 2005

MAQC Main Study

- Review of Slides Presented at the First MAQC Meeting on February 11, 2005
- Assessing Precision and Reproducibility
- Assessing Accuracy (Biases)
- Timeframe
- Rodents
   12:00 pm Close of Meeting

## **Acknowledgments**

#### FDA/NCTR

#### **Toxicoinformatics**

Megan Cao

Hong Fang

**Steve Harris** 

Huixiao Hong

Roger Perkins

Feng Qian

Leming Shi

Zhenqian Su

Hongmei Sun

**Weida Tong** 

Qian Xie

#### **Biometry**

Jim Chen

#### **Functional Genomics**

Jim Fuscoe

Tao Han

#### **Systems Toxicology**

Yvonne Dragan Lei Guo

#### **Neurotoxicology**

**Tucker Patterson** 

# Bill Slikker, Jr., Deputy Director, FDA/NCTR Dan Casciano, Director, FDA/NCTR

#### FDA/CBER

Jing Han

Raj Puri

#### FDA/CDER

Felix Frueh

Federico Goodsaid

#### FDA/CDRH

Gene Pennello

**Uwe Scherf** 

#### FDA/CFSAN

Tom Cebula

Scott Jackson

Joseph LeClerc

#### FDA/CVM

Heather Harbottle

#### Non-FDA Collaborators

many...

### **Confirmed MAQC Participants**

FDA Centers: CBER, CDER, CDRH, CFSAN, CVM, and NCTR

NIST: Marc Salit, Walter Liggett, David Deuwer, Mary Satterfield

EPA: David Dix, Wenjun Bao, Hongzu Ren, Chris Corton

Thank you!

#### **Microarray Platform Providers**

Affymetrix: Janet Warrington, Jacques Retief

Agilent: Jim Collins

**Applied Biosystems**: Lu Zhang, Jack Zhai

**GE Healthcare**: Timothy Sendera, Richard Shippy

Illumina: Shawn Baker

#### **RNA Sample Providers**

**Ambion**: David Dorris, Bob Setterquist, Mike Wilson

Clontech: Laurence Lamarcq, Dmitry Bochkariov Stratagene: Gavin Fisher, Natalia Novoradovskaya

#### **Others**

UCLA/Cedars-Sinai: Charles Wang

GenoSpectra: Yuling Luo, Yunqing Ma

Harvard/Children's Hospital: Zoltan Szallasi NIH/NCI: Ernest Kawasaki

UMass (Boston): Roderick Jensen, Michael Lombardi

ViaLogy: Bud Bromley

,

# **DISCLAIMER**

- The selection of particular RNA samples for the MAQC project does NOT necessary imply that such RNA samples are better than other products.
- The two RNA samples are to be selected for research purpose only (MAQC project).